

Claims:

1. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to the nucleotide sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 3 or the complement thereof.
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2. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 which hybridizes under stringent hybridization conditions to a nucleic acid having SEQ ID NO: 3, which nucleic acid does not hybridize to the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2 which encodes the carboxyl-terminal 33 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 8.
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3. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 which encodes a polypeptide having SEQ ID NO: 9 or a polypeptide having about 1 to 20 conservervative amino acid changes in SEQ ID NO: 9.
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4. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1, comprising SEQ ID NO: 3.
5. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 1 operably linked to a transcriptional control sequence.
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6. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 5.
7. A cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 5.
8. A method for producing a polypeptide encoded by the nucleic acid of claim 1, comprising transfecting a cell with a nucleic acid of claim 1, culturing the cell in conditions suitable for expression of the nucleic acid, and isolating the polypeptide from the cell or cell medium.
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9. An isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 90% identical to the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 9, wherein the polypeptide does not comprise the carboxyl-terminal 33 amino acids of SEQ ID NO: 8.
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10. A method for modulating apoptosis in a cell, comprising modulating the amount and/or activity of Tid-1S and/or Tid-1L, such that apoptosis is modulated in the cell.
11. The method of claim 10, comprising administering to the cell an agonist or antagonist of Tid-1S and/or Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.

12. The method of claim 10 for increasing apoptosis in a cell, comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.
13. The method of claim 12, further comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.
- 5 14. The method of claim 10 for reducing apoptosis in a cell, comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.
15. The method of claim 10, further comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.
- 10 16. The method of claim 10 for increasing the resistance of a cell to apoptosis, comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.
17. The method of claim 16, further comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.
- 15 18. The method of claim 10 for increasing the susceptibility of a cell to apoptosis, comprising administering to the cell an antagonist of Tid-1S or nucleic acid encoding such.
19. The method of claim 18, further comprising administering to the cell an agonist of Tid-1L or nucleic acid encoding such.
20. The method of claim 16, wherein the cell is a Th2 cell.